

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY East Germany REPORT NO. 25X1A

TOPIC Guard Battalion of the Ministry of the Interior (KVPD 9110)

EVALUATION 25X1X PLACE OBTAINED 25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT 20 September 1952 to 13 February 1953

DATE OBTAINED 25X1A DATE PREPARED 29 April 1953

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

SOURCE

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1. The guard battalion (KVPD 9110) moved from Berlin-Treptow and Lichtenberg to Berlin-Biesdorf on about 10 January 1953. The Erich Weinert ensemble moved into the vacated billets in Treptow. The guard battalion was quartered in the former nurses' home, which subsequently served as an SS barracks. The battalion headquarters and the officers and their dependents were billeted in requisitioned private apartments.¹
2. At the time of observation, the guard battalion was organized into the headquarters, which numbered 15 officers and about 60 men, and six companies, each with about 130 men. The soldiers of the unit wore red-bordered khaki epauletts. Source learned that the battalion would be increased to 10 companies during the following three months and that, therefore, low wooden buildings were under construction in the barracks area.²
3. The weapons of the 5th Co, to which source finally belonged, included 60 to 70 rifles, 9 light machine guns, 40 to 50 submachine guns, and pistols for officers and NCOs. All weapons except the pistols had Soviet labels, although they were allegedly made in a factory in Schoenobeck on the Elbe River. All weapons had designation Model 100.³
4. The battalion headquarters had three Horch-Diesel trucks and three BMW sedans. The battalion allegedly also controlled a motor transport company stationed at Berlin-Adlershof.
5. Officers assigned to the battalion included Captain Bork (fnu), battalion commander; Captain Griesch (fnu) PK officer; Senior Lieutenant Roessler (fnu), chief of staff; Senior Lieutenant Schaeske (fnu), training officer; Lieutenant Otto (fnu), leader of the 4th Co; Lieutenant Oroschinsky (fnu), PK officer of the 4th Co; Lieutenant Keibke (fnu), leader of the 5th Co; Lieutenant Ulrich (fnu), leader of the 1st Platoon of the 5th Co; Lieutenant Mentzel (fnu), leader of the 2d Platoon of the 5th Co; Lieutenant Kieseewetter (fnu), leader of the 3d Platoon of the 5th Co; Senior Lieutenant Boehme, (fnu), PK officer of the 5th Co; and Lieutenant Menzel (fnu), leader of the 6th Co.

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6. Two companies of the guard battalion were on guard duty, two on alert duty and two received training and were on internal duty and field duty. The six platoons of the 5th Co had to furnish guards for installations including HVKVP I/Adlershof (Lieutenant General Hoffmann); HVKVP II/Adlershof (motor vehicle depot); ZVL Lichtenberg; Ministry on Glinka Strasse (Unter den Linden); Ministry of the Interior on Schneller Strasse; and the billets of the guard battalion in Berlin-Biesdorf.

- 25X1A 1. ☐ Comment. The transfer of the guard battalion of the KVP from Berlin-Treptow to Berlin-Biesdorf is reported for the first time. The nurses' school of the KVP was stationed at Biesdorf. Its new location is undetermined. The Erich Weinert ensemble is an entertainment unit of the HVKPD.
- 25X1A 2. ☐ Comment. Recent deserters stated that the guard battalion of the HVKPD numbered only about 350 men and three companies in the summer of 1952. The size of this battalion may have been essentially increased in the meantime and may still increase. Other deserters stated that the guard battalion in February 1953 numbered about 900 men, and that this number would soon be raised to 1,500.
- 25X1A 3. ☐ Comment. No previous reports containing indications of the manufacture of Soviet weapons in East Germany are available.

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